

The present perfect is formed like this:

have / has + **past participle**

The **present perfect** is used when the **time period has not finished**:

➔ **I have seen three movies this week.**
(This week has not finished yet.)

➔ The **present perfect** is often used when the **time is not mentioned**:

➔ **Gerry has failed his exam again.**

➔ The **present perfect** is often used when the **time is recent**:

➔ **Ed has just arrived in Victoria.**

➔ The **present perfect** is often used with **for** and **since**.

➔ **Greg House has lived here for 20 years.**
Greg House has lived here since 1978.

SINCE significa DESDE e indica un punto concreto en el tiempo.

Ej: **I have lived here since 1997.**

FOR significa DURANTE e indica un periodo de tiempo.

Ej: **I have lived here for three years.**

-**Already** significa YA y se coloca delante del verbo principal y después de los auxiliares. Se utiliza para afirmativa e interrogativa y no se utiliza en negativa. Se refiere al pasado sobre algo que ha ocurrido antes de lo que se esperaba.

Ej : He has **already** arrived = Ha llegado ya.

-**STILL** significa TODAVIA y se coloca igual que already indicando continuidad. Se utiliza para oraciones afirmativa e interrogativas y negativas...

Ej : He is **still** working= Todavía está trabajando

I **still** haven't found what I'm looking for

-**YET** se coloca al final de la frase y se utiliza para oraciones interrogativas y negativas significando ya o todavía.

Has she finished yet ? ¿Ha acabado ya ?

She hasn't finished yet =Ella no ha acabado todavía, aún.